THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) Yes, Sir. However, the grade was Rs. 425-700 and not 550-900.

(b) One

(c) and (d) In accordance with the directions of the Central Administrative Tribunal, Allahabad the claim of the affected employee has been reconsidered by the administration and rejected.

Book stalls allotted to A.H. Wheeler & Co.

1249. SHRI GAYA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 3461 given in Rajya Sabha on 16th December, 1992 and to state:

(a) what are the details of bookstalls (with name of Stations) allotted to A.H. Wheeler & Co. without adopting normal set procedure by calling applications through Press Notification; and

(b) what are the details of Stations (with names) where bookstalls allotted through normal set procedure ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.C. LENKA): (a) and (b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Road Accideats

1250. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH :

SHRr PRAMOD MAHAJAN :
SHRI SUNDER SINGH BHANDAR1:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that about 60,000 people die in the country every year, in road accidents;

(b) whether it is a fact that Delhi leads highest fatality rate in road accidents;

(c) if so, what are the details of persons killed and injured in road accidents (State-wise) during each of the last three years;

(d) what preventive steps/precautions Government have taken or propose to take to minimise the load accidents:

(e) whether Government propose to introduce air bag facility in the cars; and

(f) if so, what are the details including its cost and advantages to the occupants of the cars in cases of accidents ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER) : (a) In 1992, around 57,000 persons were killed in road accidents.

(b) and (c) No, Sir. A statement of details of persons killed and injured in road accidents (State-wise) during each of the last three years is enclosed in statements 1 & II *(see* Below).

(d) The steps taken/being taken for promoting road safety are given in Annexure-II.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement—I

No. *of persona kiliedlpersom injured during* 1991-92

States/UTs	No. of persons killed			No. of persons injured		
	1990	1991	1992(P)	1990	1991	1992(P)
1. Andhra Pradesh	5,211	5,598	5,500(E)	17,356	17,545	17,700(E)
2. Arunachal Pradesh	97	83	175	578	428	410(E)
3. Assam	904	867	940	2,551	2,589	2,846
4. Bihar	2,151	2,304	2,200(E)	2,067	2,067	2,100(E)
5. Goa	174	177	208	1,687	1,683	1,680(E)
6. Gujarat	3,722	3,979(P)	3,900(E)	25,673	25,673(R)	25,673(R)
7. Haryana	1,969	1,916	1,800(E)	4,552	4.986	5,000(E)
8. Himachal Pradesh	465	414	365(P)	2,225	2,308	2,389(P)
9. Jammu & Kashmir	371	392	400(E)	2,393	2,504	2,600(E)
10. Karnataka	3,901	3,979(P)	3,900(E)	25,938	25,761	25,500(E)
11. Kerala	1,793	1,803	1,983	26,996	31,831	33,000(E)
12. Madhya Pradesh	2,793	3,398	3,300(E)	19,368	22,065	24,000(E)
13. Maharashtra	5,427	6,160	6.000(E)	32,787	34,943	36,000(E)
14. Manipur	106	111	106	765	506	501
15. Meghalaya	133	129	120(E)	324	589	600(E)
16. Mizoram	38	29	27	101	99	99
17. Nagaland	64	57	27(E)	209	118	99
18. Orissa	1,193	1,330	1,350(E)	6,428	6,859	7,000(E)
19. Punjab	1,133	1,141(P)	1,200(E)	1,322	1,322(R)	1,322(R)
20. Rajasthan	3,465	3,736	3,862	11,554	12,550	13,000(E)
21. Sikkim	26	34	44	155	239	272
22. Tamil Nadu	6,663	6,406	7,073	29,523	29,538	30,000(E)
23. Tripura	113	95	125	745	665	700
24. Uttar Pradesh	7,639	7,806	3,800(E)	12,571	12,870	13,000(E)
25. West Bengal	2,600	2,559	2,500(E)	7,048	7,048(R)	7,048(R)
26. A & N Islands	17	5	12	182	135	150(E)
27. Chandigarh	80	72	50(E)	191	155	150(E)
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	18	11	11	119	61	60(E)
29. Delhi	1,670	1,820	1,844	7,883	8,051	8,037
30. Daman & Diu	16	7	10(E)	88	88	88(R)
31. Lakshadweep	0	0	0	2	0	0
32. Pondicherry	106	107	132	667	633	817
TOTAL	54,058	56,525	56,964	224,148	255,909	262,241

E=Estimated.

R=Repeated from last available year.

P=Provisional.

Statement-II

Steps taken/being taken for preventing accidents or fatalities in such accidents

1. A National Road Safety Policy being formulated aimed at to reduce road accidents and fatalities.
2. Crash Refresher Training Courses to be organised for drivers of commercial vehicles and their medical check-up.
3. Road Safety Clubs proposed to be set-up throughout the country for spreading road safety culture.
4. Central Motor Vehicles Rules, 1989 amended to provide for fitment of ISI marked 26 No. of parts/assemblies in the motor vehicles by the manufacturers.
5. Voluntary agencies being provided financial assistance to organise road safety programmes.
6. The M. V. Act 1988 and the Rules framed thereunder provide for stricter requirements in respect of issuance of driving licences, and stringent penalties for offences.
7. Formal training in a driving school is made a pre-requisite for issuance of licence to drive transport vehicles.
8. Maximum safe laden weights have been prescribed for trucks including light commercial vehicles.
9. Maximum speed limits have been prescribed for all vehicles except light motor vehicles.
10. Uniform intervals for checking the fitness of vehicles have been prescribed throughout the country.
11. It is prescribed that road safety devices would be fitted in the vehicles viz. direction indicators with blinker system for vehicles, special labels on carriages carrying dangerous or hazardous goods.
12. A National Road Safety Council has been set up for formulation of road safety measures. State Governments were also requested to set up State level road safety councils.
13. Strict and rigid enforcement of traffic rules and regulations.
14. Regular special drive against rash and negligent driving, driving without driving licences, drunken driving, defective head-lights, over-speeding, over-loading etc.
15. Regular prosecution of violation through issue of notices.
16. School children are regularly imparted necessary training/educations in the schools about the rules of the roads and related safety aspects by the road safety cell of Delhi Traffic Police.
17. Introduction of blinkers/signals at accidents prone areas.
18. Prosecution through Radar Guns.
19. More Police presence in accident prone areas.
20. Special morning drives and night mobile patrolling.
21. Use of Doordarshan/Air/Press for giving wide publicity on road safety.
22. Painting of bus boxes, yellow boxes.
23. Special night checking on Highways.
24. Special Drive against buses, HTVs, TSRs, Taxis etc.
25. Painting competitions and other road safety activities are being organised by Road Safety Cell to inculcate the sense of road safety among various road users and children.